

TO ADVERTISERS.

Two Disasters to Rebel Cause.

The rebels have just made two desperate attempts, one at the West, the other at the East, both of them, however, to the detriment of their cause. The first was an attempt to capture the city of St. Paul, and the second was an attempt to capture the city of St. Louis. Both attempts were repulsed, and the rebels were driven back to their original positions. The success of these attempts would have been a great blow to the Union cause, and the fact that they were repulsed is a great victory for the Union.

But if Hood's venture was rash, that of Longstreet was desperate. It was evident that Sheridan, having swept Early's force from the Shenandoah Valley, was making preparations to abandon it. The whole of the Shenandoah Valley was in his hands, and he was in a position to strike at any point. The fact that he did not do so was a great victory for the Union.

There are Democrats who hold that the rebellion is a necessary evil, and that it is better to have a rebellion than to have a Union. They say that the rebellion is a necessary evil, and that it is better to have a rebellion than to have a Union. They say that the rebellion is a necessary evil, and that it is better to have a rebellion than to have a Union.

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1864.

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LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

AGLORIOUS VICTORY

THE McCLINTOCKS ROUTED IN THE SHENANDOAH.

SHERIDAN DEFEATS LONG-STREET.

Forty-Three Canon

AND MANY PRISONERS TAKEN.

The Battle Won by Sheridan's

Generals.

Great Rejoicing Over the

Result.

Longstreet Had Been Heavily

Reinforced.

SHERMAN PURSUING HOOD

Plan for the Canadian Con-

federacy.

Rumored Supersedeure of Meade

by Sheridan.

REBEL RAID ON VERMONT

BANKS.

SHERIDAN.

Another Battle and Another Victory.

Longstreet Defeated, with Loss of

Forty-Three Canon.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,

Oct. 20.—10.45 A. M.

Major General Dix:

A great battle was fought, and a splendid victory won, by Sheridan over Longstreet yesterday, at Cedar Creek. Forty-three (43) pieces of artillery were captured by the army, and many prisoners taken. The rebels were driven back to their original positions, and the Union army is now in a position to strike at any point.

On our side, Generals Wright and Ricketts were wounded, and Gen. Bidwell, of Buffalo, killed. Particulars so far as received, will be furnished as fast as the operator can transmit them.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The following is Sheridan's official report:

CEAR CRICK, Oct. 19.—10 P. M.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point:

I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this morning before daylight, and my left was turned and driven in confusion with loss of 20 pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return to Washington, and found the army between Middleton and Newton, having been driven back about four miles. I here took the affair in hand and quickly united the Corps, formed a compact line of battle quite in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, which was done handsomely about 1 P. M.

At three P. M., after some charges of cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy and capturing, according to last reports, 43 pieces of artillery and very many prisoners.

I do not know the number of casualties or losses of the enemy. Wagon-trains, ambulances and caissons, in large numbers are in our possession. They also burned some of their trains.

Gen. Ramor is a prisoner in our hands, severely, and perhaps mortally wounded. I have to regret the loss of General Bidwell, killed, and Generals Wright and Grover, wounded. Wright is slightly wounded.

Major General. The battle was fought on the same day—19th of the month—that witnessed Sheridan's victory in last month. The numbers opposed to Sheridan are

not reported to the Department, but the boldness, vigor, and success of the attack, strongly indicate that a heavy reinforcement had been sent from Richmond with the expectation of fulfilling Longstreet's boast to smash up Sheridan.

Longstreet was known to be in the Valley and had resumed command of the army and confidently hoped for an overwhelming disaster to the Union forces. It was confidently expected for several days back by rebel agents in Washington and Baltimore.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Supposed Reinforcement of Longstreet—Rebels Failing to Reach the Shenandoah Valley.

The Herald's correspondent with Sheridan on the 14th, says: General Sheridan has his troops well in hand, and has sent forward the Cavalry, the rebels having fallen back to Fisher's Hill, in the rear of Strasburg, which town is now occupied by our soldiers.

Residents of Strasburg say that on Wednesday night last, a large force of rebels passed through the town, but they had never seen before. The double loss gave rise to the report that Longstreet had been heavily reinforced by Sheridan's headquarters it is not believed that they have received any infantry reinforcements, but the large number of cannon recently captured by Gen. Sheridan, renders the latter part of the report very probable.

Today our skirmish line was again advanced, and the rebels fell slowly back, after exchanging a few shots with our advanced guard. The whole command, notwithstanding their fatiguing march, are in excellent spirits, and healthy, and anxious to fight again.

Another correspondent of the 14th says on the 15th of the same line, Gen. Sheridan this morning soon after daylight made a reconnaissance of the enemy's position and strongly suspected that the rebels were about to make a dash for the back road close to the Potomac. After pressing forward for about two miles and a half, it was determined to a certainty that the rebels had fallen back. For a considerable distance during the previous night the way out was strewn with small parties of the enemy's force met with no serious opposition. We also passed a place where it was believed that the rebels had been trying the early part of the evening of the day before.

The Herald's Front Royal correspondent of the 15th says the line of communication between Sheridan's headquarters and Gen. Anger, whose headquarters are in the Shenandoah Valley, is open without molestation or interruption. The opening and the keeping open of the Shenandoah railroad line to the rebels look upon a greater victory than any heretofore attained by the army of the Shenandoah Valley. The importance of what we have gained in this respect cannot be exaggerated.

The Secretary of War issued an order thanking Gen. Sheridan, his officers and soldiers for their brilliant victories.

New York, Oct. 19. The Herald's correspondent gives the following particulars of Col. Powell's cavalry raid into the Laurel Valley: Their first adventure was with a guerrilla band, where they surprised the guard and captured the army wagon. The stores captured were valued at \$75,000.

At Laurel all the barns were destroyed, and while in the act of attack a Union soldier was murdered. He was seized by the rebels and killed. Subsequently two of the men were captured and shot to death as retaliation.

The same day a Government tannery was destroyed in which were 80,000 pounds of leather. They seized 3,000 pounds of flour, and a large quantity of other supplies.

From New Market to Woodville the country was laid waste, as also in the circuit to Madison Court House.

It was reported by a late and reliable source that the rebels had been driven back to their original positions, and the Union army is now in a position to strike at any point.

The result of the expedition was the capture of 6,000 head of cattle, 5,000 horses, the destruction of 82 flour barrels, 30 distilleries, 4 blast furnaces and mills of 50 barns.

FROM CANADA.

The New Confederation—The Basis of the Proposed Government.

After a long discussion, the Canadian Confederation has been decided on. Its main principles are arranged in four main points, the proportions of representation of the colonies in the Upper House.

It is now decided that the colonies in the Upper House are to be represented by a number of members, and the number of members is to be determined by the population of each colony.

The constitution will be such that the chief power will reside in the Central Legislature. The provinces will have separate rights. It is believed that the local Government will be maintained.

There is no decision yet as to whether the local Government will be maintained, or whether the colonies will be settled by the Imperial Government. It is believed that the colonies will be settled by the Imperial Government.

The only difficulty remaining is as to the constitution and power of the Federal Judiciary. The question as to the power of the Federal Judiciary is still undecided.

Eight of the raiders who entered St. Albans in the night and carried off \$20,000 in gold and silver, and \$50,000 in property, have been caught at Wolbridge and Karaman, C. E. The remainder have been seen on the road, and will probably also be arrested.

aided in reference members of the Legislative Council to the new Confederacy, that they be selected from the members of the Legislative Council of the several Provinces instead of elected by the people. Provision is made for the admission of representatives from the Red River country.

The conference are engaged in the discussion of the appointment of the representatives of the Lower House.

SHERMAN.

Importance of the Victory Over Hood—He Expected to Capture Atlanta—He is Retreating Defeated.

New York, Oct. 19. The importance of our victory over Hood at Atlanta was not made apparent by the first report. It appeared that there were stored there one million and a half supplies, of which Hood was informed by some women who ascertained the fact.

Besides Atlanta is so situated that with 10,000 men Hood could have held the place against ten times the number, and Hood hoped by surprise to capture them.

Sheridan as soon as he learned the details of the capture of Atlanta, immediately sent forward his columns of troops with fifteen days' rations at their back, and signalled Cass to hold the place. How well he held it is already known.

New York, Oct. 20. The Philadelphia Inquirer of this morning has the following:

Capt. Mason, of the United States army, who just arrived from Villanova, which place he left yesterday. He reports that Col. Mealy's brigade of cavalry had the enemy in force, and after a severe fight our troops charged and routed the rebels, capturing Gen. Young and a large number of prisoners.

On the 18th of the same cavalry charged the rebels' command at Rome with the sabre and killed and captured a number, taking all his artillery and scattering the remainder of the enemy in all directions.

On the 19th our advance came upon Hood's rear guard and whipped it and drove it out of Natchez Gap. Yesterday Gen. Sherman retreated in pursuit of the rebels, who were retreating southward via the Bloomington Valley.

MISSOURI.

Price East of Blackwater River—Fourteen of Bill Anderson's Gang Killed—Outrages by the Guerrillas.

St. Louis, Oct. 20. Dispatches from Missouri say Price's militia here is still east of Blackwater river. This is regarded as favorable to the disposition of our troops, and increases the chances of Rosecrans getting a fight out of the enemy.

Latest advices from Louisville, states that no citizens were harmed in the blockade at that place, as previously reported.

Scouts from Randolph and Charleston counties returned to Macon yesterday, having killed fourteen of Bill Anderson's guerrillas.

The Republican's Jefferson City special says the guerrilla Yonk entered the German settlements of Lafayette county on Sunday night, killed twenty-eight Germans, fired their houses, and compelled the women to remain in them until the roofs were about to fall, when they were allowed to escape.

Gen. Curtis is concentrating a large force at Kansas City, with which he will move against Price.

Gen. Lane has command of five in-armed militia.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Col. Hanson Recovering—Train Captured—Noncombatant Exchanged—Fight with Guerrillas—Excitement.

Louisville, Oct. 20. The Journal learns that John C. Breckinridge telegraphed that Col. Charles S. Hanson, wounded and a prisoner in Burridge's hands, is doing so well that he is recovering in a day or two.

On Tuesday morning a band of guerrillas attacked and destroyed a train of freight cars on the Nashville & N. W. Railroad, en route from Nashville to Johnsonville. The engineer was killed.

General Sherman has been exchanged with a prisoner of war.

Generals Blair and Smith were among yesterday's arrivals at the Galt House.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 19. Captain Redburn of the First Ky. Cavalry, returned from a three-day trip, having recovered from a severe illness, and is now in the hospital.

Springing with 30 men. Rebel lost one man, 40 wounded and three private missing. The rebel loss was eight killed, twelve wounded and twelve missing.

Valuable Horses Burned to Death.

Boston, Oct. 20. The stables at Riverside Trotting Park in Brighton were destroyed by fire last night with twenty-three horses, including some of the best trotting stock in the country. The following are some of the famous horses burned: Young Sutor, owned by Mr. Osborn; New York Gray, owned by Mr. Osborn; New York Gray, owned by Mr. Osborn; New York Gray, owned by Mr. Osborn.

Black Hawk and Telegraph, owned by Kenyon J. and Buchanan and Pat. owned by Mr. Osborn; New York Gray, owned by Mr. Osborn; New York Gray, owned by Mr. Osborn; New York Gray, owned by Mr. Osborn.

Capture and Destruction of the Reservoir.

Her Majesty's steamship Steady, reports that it was rumored that the Reservoir was captured by the rebel Lieutenant Blair, who took her to Bermuda and landed the passengers, but he was not allowed ashore or provisions. He then proceeded to sea, and burned the Reservoir off Bermuda, and returned with the crew in boats. He was at once arrested by the British authorities.

The Appointment of Howard.

New York, Oct. 19. Gen. Sherman, in his official report of his campaign, states that Gen. Howard was appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of McPherson by order of the President. Gen. Howard took office at once and was relieved at his own request.

Change in the Financial Policy.

New York, Oct. 20. The Commercial, in its money article, says there are indications that some important modifications of the financial policy of the Government will be proposed next Congress. The whole machinery of finance has worked with so much irregularity, and is producing such disastrous results in the commerce of the country, that Congress will be called upon to relieve some of its past errors.

C. W. H. R. Directors.

An entire change in the Directorship of the C. W. H. R. is announced. The new Directors are: Thos. C. Street, of Niagara, M.P.P.; Hon. Wm. McMaster, Toronto; D. McKinnon, Hamilton; and James Hunt, of London, C. W.

A Rumor that Sheridan will Supersede Meade.

New York, Oct. 20. The World's Washington special has report that Sheridan will supersede Meade. The reason given is a disagreement between Grant and Meade concerning some movements south of Petersburg.

The Vote of Invalid Soldiers.

New York, Oct. 20. The Associated Secretary of War says: The Assistant Secretary of War says it is not yet decided whether the New York and Pennsylvania invalid soldiers will be sent home to vote in November. No final vote will be shown to any State.

Rejoicing Over Sheridan's Victory.

There is great rejoicing here to-day over Sheridan's victory.

Broadway is again decked in national colors in celebration of Sheridan's last magnificent victory.

Meeting of National Bank Officers.

A large meeting of officers of National Banks was held at the Astor House to-day with closed doors. It was rumored, however, that the meeting was a new movement against the State banks.

Rebel Generals Caged.

Boston, Oct. 19. Four rebel generals—Jones of Virginia, Beals of Arkansas, Trimble of Maryland, and Frasier—passed through Boston to-day for Fort Warren.

Charter Elections.

South Norwalk, Ct., Oct. 19. At the Charter election to-day, the Democrats elected their entire ticket.

The Soldiers Vote in Maryland.

The story that the soldiers vote is to be thrown out in Maryland is false.

MONETARY.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—1 P. M.

New Advertisements.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—New York, Oct. 20. A large lot of furniture, including a grand piano, a grand organ, a grand clock, a grand safe, a grand stove, a grand refrigerator, a grand ice box, a grand washstand, a grand bedstead, a grand chair, a grand table, a grand desk, a grand cabinet, a grand wardrobe, a grand trunk, a grand chest, a grand box, a grand case, a grand stand, a grand pedestal, a grand column, a grand pillar, a grand arch, a grand door, a grand window, a grand screen, a grand curtain, a grand rug, a grand carpet, a grand mat, a grand towel, a grand cloth, a grand napkin, a grand handkerchief, a grand glove, a grand shoe, a grand hat, a grand coat, a grand dress, a grand suit, a grand outfit, a grand wardrobe, a grand trunk, a grand chest, a grand box, a grand case, a grand stand, a grand pedestal, a grand column, a grand pillar, a grand arch, a grand door, a grand window, a grand screen, a grand curtain, a grand rug, a grand carpet, a grand mat, a grand towel, a grand cloth, a grand napkin, a grand 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 WOULD RESPECTFULLY
 announce to our old customers, and the
 public of the following advertisement, that
 some of the following articles, which,
 we send to children, we offer to the trade:
 Rectified Whisky,
 Old Rye and Bourbon Whisky,
 Italian Gin,
 Natural spirits,
 68 degrees Co. Cognac Brandy,
 67 by 75, Madeira and Port Wine,
 Champagne,
 Mart and Sauterne Wine,
 Fine brands Ugoe,
 Core Oysters,
 and 1/2 cartons

Prunes,
late Currants,
dried Brown Sugar,
dried Sugar,
Molasses and Syrupes)
Pepper and Spice.
Government does not export.

O. Cape,
Salt,
Bar Lead,
Hobbs' and De Land's, Fish Oil,
of Nails and spikes,
assorted Window Glass,
Saws.

Manilla Rope,
Bed Cords,
Sorted Blocks,
Kum,
Pitch,
Sledge Wagon Gear,
Carbon Oil,
Painted Pails and Tubs.

Fried Fruits, assorted.
 Assorted Teas.
 Cakes.
 Ground Coffee.
 Government Java Coffee.
 Assorted Brains, 1 lb. 3 lbs. 4 lbs.
 Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco.
 Leaf Tobacco.

soap.
 Assort-d Candles,
A M P L E'S."
 ve article- our friends will judge
 d us ready and willing to
 shew them.
H. C. BURBANK & Co.
 Lower Layer and Slides street.

St. Paul, MINN.-CHS.

1894. 1894.

er Arrangement.

UTA STATE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

are well stocked with first class
and Coaches, with careful and ex-

rs, all under the control of com:te
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
Red Wing, Lake City, Keokuk,
Winnebago, Winona, and La Crosse
A. K.
Duluth, at A. K.
Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle
trou, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse
ter and Mankato—Duluth, at 4 o'clock

Canada, Columbus, Sunrise Canteen
Wednesday and Friday; at 7 o'clock
particulars inquire at the General
Office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Printers

PALE :

A POLITICAL HISTORY
OF THE
STATES OF AMERICA,
FROM
GREAT REBELION.

FROM 1610, TO JULY 4, 1864;
A CLASSIFICATION OF THE LITERARY
EVIDENCE OF THE TWO GREAT PERIODS.

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 and Fall, Minnesota.
 April 20th, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1
 of the Department of the Army
 and the Department of the Navy

in this city on official business of
ill immediately report in person or
in either of the Assistant Adjutant
turned copies, if necessary, of par
by what authority they are there.

By command of
MAJOR GEN. RALPH B. SIBLEY,
R. C. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

**HORSE
ANKETS!**

ESALE - AND RETAIL.
MARGESTOCK
 BOUGHT FROM LAST YEAR.
BE SOLD NOW.
C. PROAL,
 Corner Third and Robert Streets.

Commission Agents.
13rd Street, Bridge Blk.
N.Y. N.Y. N.Y. N.Y.
N.Y. N.Y. N.Y. N.Y.

TO ADVERTISERS.
This paper has a daily circulation of 10,000 copies, and is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is the only paper of the kind published in this city, and is the only one that is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is the only paper of the kind published in this city, and is the only one that is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays.

CHIEF SHERIDAN.
The great disaster which has befallen the Union army, and which has resulted in the capture of the city of Vicksburg, is a most serious blow to the Union cause. It is a blow which has been dealt by the hands of the enemy, and which has resulted in the capture of the city of Vicksburg.

THE REBELS SEVERELY REPULED.
The rebels have been severely repulsed in their attack on the city of Vicksburg. The Union army has been victorious in the battle, and the rebels have been driven from the city.

COL. TOURTELLOTE WOUNDED.
Colonel Tourtelotte has been wounded in the battle. He is now recovering from his wounds, and is expected to return to duty soon.

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The following is an official list of the casualties in the Fourth Minnesota regiment during the battle of Vicksburg.

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THE FOURTH MINNESOTA.

The Battle of Allatoona.

Splendid Gallantry of our Troops.

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THE BATTLE OF ALLATOONA.

THE FIRST MINNESOTA BATTALION.

How the Soldiers Vote.

Little Mac Gets One Vote in the Battalion.

Two in the Second Sharpshooters and One in the First Sharpshooters—Thus How the Soldiers Vote.

FOR THE PEOPLE.

Editorial Note.

In the Pioneer of the 6th inst., I find the following, and as all the Minnesota troops in this army belong to the Pioneer (24) corps, I deem it my duty as a Minnesota soldier, to refer to our corps as the Pioneer.

HOW THE SOLDIERS WILL VOTE.

All our accounts from the army agree in predicting a heavy majority for General McClellan in the soldier vote, especially in the 24th Corps, from the 4th to the 12th Wisconsin Battery Light Artillery—all under command of Lieut. Col. J. E. Tourtelotte, of this Regiment—were reinforced by about one thousand men, detached from the 1st and 2nd Wisconsin Regiments, who have just arrived from the Division, stationed at Howe, Georgia.

Before daylight on the following morning, the fighting commenced, and continued until 7 o'clock a. m., when the enemy opened his artillery, shelling us severely for two hours. Our guns answered with rapid discharges. The rebel infantry were now on three sides of our little defenses. Gen. French, under flag of truce, descended an immediate surrender, giving five minutes for decision. It took Gen. French less than three minutes to write a refusal. The enemy moved immediately to the assault, making repeated and splendid charges; but were repulsed each time with severe loss. At 4 o'clock p. m., the engagement was over—the rebel dead and wounded in our hands in the fighting was most desperate. Our loss will probably exceed 500; that of the enemy was far greater.

Lieut. Colonel Tourtelotte of this Regiment was wounded in the thigh—a severe flesh wound. We can ill afford to lose, even for a few weeks, the services of so fine an officer.

Major J. C. Faxon commanded the Regiment during the action.

After dark half the effective men of this Regiment are recruited, who have been with us only a few weeks. They behaved like veterans. We are proud of them.

This Regiment captured the battle flag of the 35th and 36th Mississippi Infantry, and about eighty prisoners belonging to the latter regiment, including the Major commanding and several line officers.

Among the prisoners is Wm. E. Atkinson, private Co. I, 35th Mississippi Infantry, who some may remember as a citizen of Minnesota, in 1857.

I enclose a list of casualties in the Regiment. In haste, respectfully yours,

Wm. W. RICH.

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THE INDIAN MURDER IN PINE COUNTY.

THE CITY.

BAGPIPES.

McClellan's Bagpipes Bagged.

The pipe was played a lively time. A jolly old pipe was it. And he piped, and he piped, and—

The Minneapolis and St. Anthony gangs who came down here Saturday night to rear for MacVintion brought with them two bands of music, chartered expressly for the occasion at great expense, and without regard to cost, or to the amount of compensation which was to be paid for their services.

Next to the representation of the guard, on which the Copperhead hero led the best thing that was a man with the very singular name of McClellan brought out his bagpipe band. McClellan brought out the bagpipe band, blowing a blarney tune which announced,

"The last time I killed a man, I was blowing a bagpipe."

The bands went on about him, but still he blew and squeezed and squeezed and blew again. The two little boys followed the procession were frightened when they heard that enthusiastic music was being blown in triumph, and "Highland Mary," if she could have heard the sound of McClellan's bagpipes, would have committed suicide in despair at the degeneracy of the chap that blew the "masses."

As will be the case with the original Mac on the 25th of November, this bagpipe Mac was pretty much blown out after scattering his wind two or three miles about the city, and in order to raise more wind he found it necessary to take a drop, which, as he had blown himself hollow, settled in his head and made him light-headed. A frax and an attempt to stall the result, and that is the way Mr. Bagpipes came to grief. The crowd about one o'clock Sunday morning, and a residence at the City Hall building to raise the wind to that he paid \$10 yesterday towards the expenses of the City Government and blew himself out to town.

A DRAFT INCIDENT.

Father and Son with their Feet in It.

On the 20th of last month Frederick Schwinn of Franklin, Wright county, was drafted. When the officer came to serve a notice upon him, he either, like Zerkow, climbed a tree, or by some other process discovered a limber off, and took to the bushes. The officers were accordingly left with Frederick's wife, the officer stating that it was for the young man.

It seems that had gone upon the principle of "like father like son," and that was consequently Frederick Schwinn's elder, about sixty years of age, and Frederick Schwinn, the younger, twenty-six years old. This was known to the officer and hence his remark that it was for the young man.

Before the officer made his report Schwinn, the elder, appeared at Capt. Keith's office in this city and made oath that he was the man called for. He was of course exempted without a moment's hesitation, as he manifestly never should have been enrolled. Schwinn returned home thinking, however, that he had the United States of America on the hip that time round.

An explanation from the officer who served the notice put a little different aspect on the affair. It then appeared that the old man never was enrolled, that there was no Frederick Schwinn in the Provost Marshall's books and that, the enrolling officer stated was for the son. Father and son were accordingly arrested last Saturday, and yesterday the case was increased by the son going to the Fort, and the business of the U. S. Court was increased by the father being placed in the custody of the U. S. Marshal, to be tried for violation of law. And that is the way father and son got their feet in it.

Malicious Shooting.

Three Soldiers Arrested for Firing Upon and Wounding Citizens.

One of the most reckless and unprovoked assaults we have ever been called upon to record took place last Friday afternoon, by which two of our citizens were shot and narrowly escaped with their lives.

Three soldiers from the Fort named John Meehan, Samuel C. Meader, and Richard H. Hayes, were yesterday at the police court yesterday, charged with the offense. The evidence produced on the examination showed that Frank Hanley and George Yeorg, two butchers living in the city, were walking along the bottom on this side of the river about a mile above the Fort, when they saw three soldiers on the bluff on the north side, firing their guns, apparently at random in the air. Yeorg called out to them not to shoot till they had passed. One of the soldiers asked if they had any whiskey and receiving a negative response, replied "God damn you, we'll learn you to come up here without whiskey." At this moment Mr. Hanley looked up to the bluff and saw the three soldiers firing a gun, and an instant after he felt the shot strike him in the face and head. The gun was loaded with buckshot, one of which struck him in the upper lip, passed through his mouth and lodged at the root of his tongue. Another shot passed through his hat and struck on the side of his head, stunning him considerably for a short time. A second gun was fired about the same time, and a third shot struck Yeorg in the back.

Hanley sank down, stunned, behind a fallen tree, and then they deliberately aimed at him again, swearing they would make him "come out of that." Yeorg lay in the meantime sought a place of safety, and after two or three shots the soldiers desisted and started for the Fort.

As soon as possible the wounded man made complaint to the commanding officer at the Fort, and the guilty parties were detected and placed under arrest. They had been out during the day on a duck hunt, and started to the officer that they didn't mean to shoot these men. When the warrant was issued for their apprehension, by the civil authorities, the commanding officer at the Fort, with commendable promptitude handed them over to be dealt with according to law.

Mr. Hanley and Mr. Yeorg appeared as complainants, separately, and for the offense alleged by the first named complainant, they were each bound over to the sum of one thousand dollars to appear at the next term of the District Court. Upon Mr. Yeorg's complaint they were each bound over in the sum of five hundred dollars, making fifteen hundred dollars in all. The default of both they were committed.

The Fire Yesterday.—About one o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in a large two-story frame building on Fort street, a few rods above the bell. Bright light and fire it burned rapidly, and the firemen were unable to save any portion of it, but they prevented its spreading to the adjacent buildings.

The building was owned by J. Dony, who has gone to Idaho, the first floor being occupied by Philip Hoffman, for a grocery store and the upper portion, until very recently, as a residence by Mrs. Dony. It had stood empty at the local land Mary. If she could have heard the sound of McClellan's bagpipes, would have committed suicide in despair at the degeneracy of the chap that blew the "masses."

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The Fire Yesterday.—About one o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in a large two-story frame building on Fort street, a few rods above the bell. Bright light and fire it burned rapidly, and the firemen were unable to save any portion of it, but they prevented its spreading to the adjacent buildings.

The building was owned by J. Dony, who has gone to Idaho, the first floor being occupied by Philip Hoffman, for a grocery store and the upper portion, until very recently, as a residence by Mrs. Dony. It had stood empty at the local land Mary. If she could have heard the sound of McClellan's bagpipes, would have committed suicide in despair at the degeneracy of the chap that blew the "masses."

As will be the case with the original Mac on the 25th of November, this bagpipe Mac was pretty much blown out after scattering his wind two or three miles about the city, and in order to raise more wind he found it necessary to take a drop, which, as he had blown himself hollow, settled in his head and made him light-headed. A frax and an attempt to stall the result, and that is the way Mr. Bagpipes came to grief. The crowd about one o'clock Sunday morning, and a residence at the City Hall building to raise the wind to that he paid \$10 yesterday towards the expenses of the City Government and blew himself out to town.

BALTIMORE PLATFORM.

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain the integrity of the Union and the paramount authority of the constitution and laws of the United States; and that, laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men, animated by a common sentiment, and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the government in every way, and to resist the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment of its traitors, the rebels and traitors arrayed against it.

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the government of the United States not to compromise with rebels, or to recognize them as a belligerent power, and that we will maintain the position and to prosecute the war until the rebellion is fully suppressed, and the Union is restored in full and complete obedience to the constitution and laws of the United States, and until we can see the devotion of the American people to their country and its institutions.

Resolved, That as slavery was the cause and now constitutes the strength of this rebellion, and that it is the duty of every citizen to maintain the principles of republican government, justice and equality, and to secure the complete and permanent extinction of slavery from the soil of the republic, and that we uphold and maintain the constitution and laws of the United States, and that we will maintain the position and to prosecute the war until the rebellion is fully suppressed, and the Union is restored in full and complete obedience to the constitution and laws of the United States, and until we can see the devotion of the American people to their country and its institutions.

Resolved, That the thoughts of the American people are for the Union, and that we will maintain the position and to prosecute the war until the rebellion is fully suppressed, and the Union is restored in full and complete obedience to the constitution and laws of the United States, and until we can see the devotion of the American people to their country and its institutions.

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UNION MEETINGS.

J. G. Heitz, 25th, Red Wing. Tuesday, 25th, Red Wing. And will remain in Goodhue and Watkinson counties during the week.

Thomas G. Jones, Esq. Tuesday, 25th, Red Wing. Wednesday, 26th, Red Wing. Thursday, 27th, Red Wing. Friday, 28th, Red Wing. Saturday, 29th, Red Wing. Sunday, 30th, Red Wing. Monday, 31st, Red Wing.

Horace Austin, Esq. Friday, October 25th, Hutchinson. Saturday, 26th, Hutchinson. Sunday, 27th, Hutchinson. Monday, 28th, Hutchinson. Tuesday, 29th, Hutchinson. Wednesday, 30th, Hutchinson. Thursday, 31st, Hutchinson.

Gen. Oscar Malmbro and Hon. Charles Scheffer. Will address their fellow citizens in the German, as follows:

Tuesday, 25th, Shakopee. Wednesday, 26th, Shakopee. Thursday, 27th, Shakopee. Friday, 28th, Shakopee. Saturday, 29th, Shakopee. Sunday, 30th, Shakopee. Monday, 31st, Shakopee.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly. Wednesday, 26th, Carver. Thursday, 27th, Carver. Friday, 28th, Carver. Saturday, 29th, Carver. Sunday, 30th, Carver. Monday, 31st, Carver.

Gov. Miller and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly. Saturday, 29th, St. Anthony. Sunday, 30th, St. Anthony. Monday, 31st, St. Anthony.

Gov. Miller and Reuben Reynolds, Esq. Tuesday, 25th, Albert Lea. Wednesday, 26th, Albert Lea. Thursday, 27th, Albert Lea. Friday, 28th, Albert Lea. Saturday, 29th, Albert Lea. Sunday, 30th, Albert Lea. Monday, 31st, Albert Lea.

Scholar N. Wilkinson. Tuesday, 25th, Northfield. Wednesday, 26th, Northfield. Thursday, 27th, Northfield. Friday, 28th, Northfield. Saturday, 29th, Northfield. Sunday, 30th, Northfield. Monday, 31st, Northfield.

Other appointments will be made hereafter. In consequence of the great interest involved in the coming Presidential election, the county and town committees of the respective counties are requested to see that these meetings are fully advertised by handbills and otherwise, and that suitable halls are secured, and all other necessary steps taken.

W. L. WILSON, Chairman Union State Central Committee.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that applications will be received for coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1891, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

The notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, at the government's option. They will be issued in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, and \$1,000, and all subscribers to fifty dollars or more of coupon bonds may have the option of receiving the same in gold or in coupon bonds, at their election.

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CHEROKEE PILLS.

Female Regulator. For the cure of chronic and acute diseases of the female system, such as leucorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, etc.

Health Preserver. For the cure of chronic and acute diseases of the female system, such as leucorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, etc.

Dr. W. R. Merwin & Co. For the cure of chronic and acute diseases of the female system, such as leucorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, etc.

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MUNGER BROS.
 **Music Dealers** 
Concert Hall Block.
 Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota
 SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING,
United Piano Fortes,
CALENBERG & VAUPEL,
FISCHER'S AND
GROVESTEIN'S PIANOS.
 Also, Prince's Melodeons and School Organs
 and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and
 Melodeons. All the above instruments at Man-
 ufacture prices.
 We keep constantly on hand the *only* complete

stock of *Saxet Music, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise* on the North-West,
 22 Church Organ, Melodeons and Piano
 tuned and repaired.
 N.B.—All Instruments sold by us are fully
 warranted. Jan 20-17

PRINCE & CO'S
 IMPROVED
PATENT
MELODEONS,
 WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE
 UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men and finishing 80 Instruments
 per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Employing 200 men, and finishing 80 Instruments per week.

Manufactory cor Niagara & Maryland

Sta., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

43 Lake Street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS

CHAS. F. SMITH.....New York
HENRY TOLMAN & CO.....Boston, Mass
J. B. HARRIS.....New Orleans
BALMAIN & WEBER.....St. Louis, Mo
CARL BELLAR.....Cincinnati
A. S. NORDENBERG.....Detroit, Mich
PH. F. WIEHLER.....New Orleans
A. S. NORDENBERG.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodicon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the principal agents for the sale of this instrument in the United States, and in the world. We come

CHAS. E. BACON,	New York
W. H. BARNES,	Cincinnati
W. F. COLBURN,	Cincinnati
W. H. COOPER,	Philadelphia
JAMES BELKIN,	Philadelphia
W. H. COOPER,	Philadelphia
PH. F. WIEHLER,	New Orleans
JOHN COLEMAN,	New Orleans

Persons unacquainted with the Melodion and its history will be surprised to find that we are the producers and leading manufacturers, not only of the Melodion, but of the instruments which commenced the manufacture of Melodions in the fall of 1867, and since that time have introduced and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND

These instruments are now in use mostly in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies. We have received the most flattering testimonials of the highest estimates of the Melodion, from the leading Musical Instrument Exhibitions they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium

whenever exhibiting in competition with other instruments. We shall take pleasure in sending by mail, on application, a full and complete description of which every instrument we manufacture is furnished.

[illegible]

CAUTION.
We daily see a great number of some new set instruments, (with strange names) purporting to be superior to those made by Newburg's, and new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will learn in time that *they need Instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, *are not* *new* *instruments*, they are *old* *instruments* without any improvement, and are copies of our own.

As the sale of our Melodexes can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada. Address either
GEORGE A. FRANK & CO.
Buffalo, N. Y., or
GEORGE A. FRANK & CO.
45 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
NEWBURG, BROOKLYN.
SENECA FALLS, N. Y.

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F. O. WILDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
IMPROVED

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F. O. WILDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
IMPROVED
PATENT
LA PETITE ORGAN
AND
MELODEONS,
No. 230 THIRD Street
(Corner of St. Peter,
Saint Paul, - - - Minn
All instruments **Warranted** for Five

WE, THE PEOPLE,
No. 230 THIRD Street
(Corner of St. Peter,
Saint Paul, - - - Minn.)
**All Instruments Warranted for Five
Years.**

We confidently believe that the LA PETITE ORGAN, because of its artistic excellence and its adaptability to the general wants of the people, is destined to be more widely used, both in private and public halls, than any other of the other large musical instrument. Without detracting from the merits of the Piano, or other stands consecrated in the highest place in the practice of certain classes of music, we nevertheless claim that the LA PETITE ORGAN is superior to the organ, and it fulfills the place of the Piano with those in the church or hall, while its capacity for the expression of sacred and home music makes it more useful than any other instrument. The LA PETITE ORGAN is attached, in a entirely superior to that of the Piano.

[illegible]

ready before the expiration of Five Years from the date of the last renewal of the said lease, and the said lessee has been ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by the negligence of the said lessor.

Attest, Paul, Sept. 16, 1904.

sept-16-04

Hotels.

SAWYER HOUSE.

Corner of Myrtle and Second-
St. Paul, Minn.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

A. & J. S. LOWELL, Proprietors.

THE SAWYER HOUSE has recently been renovated and rearranged throughout, and is now a first class hotel, centrally convenient to the business portion of the city, and commanding a full view of Lake Superior and the most beautiful sheet of water in the North-west, together with the romantic surroundings of the city. The hotel is furnished with the most complete and greatest variety and the choicest the market affords, and the service is of the highest quality. We regret the stay of guests ever so very pleasant. Our arrival of boats carrying with it facilities to convey guests to and from the house, free of charge.

[illegible]

ing regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most beautiful scenery in the State, and crossing the international boundary, and connecting with all the Mississippi towns. Coaches run regular trips between the Falls of St. Croix and the adjacent towns. Lake St. Croix is a magnificent body of water, covering an area of about 600 square miles from N. to S. miles in width. A good bar, stocked with all the delicacies, attracted to the hotel.

Terms as low as at any other first-class hotel. ap20

WEST HESTER HOUSE,
Corner Broome-St. and Bowery
NEW YORK.
On the European plan. Accommodations first class.
Jett-ly. C. F. DANHOF, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan.
Opposite the City Hall Park, Cor. of Franklin and West Street, NEW YORK.
Opposite the City Hall Park and Barber Shop, Hot-Rooms, warmed, gratis, and only one bath in room. Do not get free runners or riders here. ap20

Feb-19 J. F. DARROW, Proprietor.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
On the European Plan,
Opposite the City Hall Park, Cor. of FRANK
PORT STREET, NEW YORK.

Spacious Refectory, Bath Rooms, and Barber
Shop, Bed-Rooms warmed gratis, and only
bed in room. Do not be deceived by adver-
tising men who say we are full. Servants are not
allowed to receive parasites. ap-19

BLACK BOOKS
Of every description for Records or Ac-
counts, made to order, in the best manner, at 10
"PRESS" BUILDING.

